during the last three years were as follows :—

Year	No. of deaths
1989-90 . .	36
1990-91 . .	42
1991-92 . .	15 (upto December, 1991)

Twenty Central Laparoscopic Training Centres have been opened at 'A' type (teaching) post partum centres in different parts of the country. Besides four regional centres of excellence at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi have also been established for imparting training to improve the quality of sterilisation. Twelve more centres of excellence are being established in different parts of the country for this purpose.

In order to improve the quality of laparoscopic sterilisations, avoid complications and eliminate chances of deaths, detailed guidelines have been issued to the the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations. These guidelines, *inter alia,* indicate (i) performance of operations by fully trained doctors, (ii) proper selection of patients, (iii) performance of operations under local anaesthesia in the presence of a trained anaesthatist, (iv) provision of proper follow up services, (v) limiting the number of cases per team in a camp, per day, to only 30 at the primary health centre level and 100 at the taluk/district level hospitals, and (vi) proper sterilisation of the laparoscopic equipment.

Development of Technological Know-how by I.C.M.R., Delhi

*138. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research and the Malaria Research Centre, Delhi in collaboration with C.S.I.R., has developed technological know-how of resistance-free Insecticides for eradication and control of mosquitoes and mosquito larvicide, if so, what are the details thereof ;

(b) what are the names and details of insecticides presently being used under the National Malaria Eradication Programme ; and

(c) what are the names of resistance-free Insecticides recommended and available in small packets against payment and the source thereof for control of mosquito in household to save the children from malaria and mosquito menace ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has developed a biolarvicide called *Bacillus sphaericus* for the control of mosquito breeding.

Malaria Research Centre (MRC), under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) participated in the laboratory and field evaluation. Results achieved so far indicate larval mortality in different species of mosquito larvae from 60—100% and the effect of sphaericus spraying lasts for 1 to 2 weeks at varying dosage from 0.1 to 5 gm/sq.m. This product is a larvicide and cannot be used for control of adult mosquitoes.

The insecticides used under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) for control of mosquitoes are :—

1. DDT @ 1 gm/sq. m. 50% WP sprayed on the walls.
2. HCH @ 2 gm/sq. m. 50% WP sprayed on the walls.
3. Malathion @ 2 gm/sq. m. 25% WP sprayed on the walls.
4. Abate EC formulation used as larvicide in water. Abate granules are also used.

5. Fenthion EC formulation used as larvicide in polluted water.

6. Malathion Technical grade 5% in diesel oil used for fogging.

A variety of repellents such as creams, oils, coils and mats are available in the market to repel mosquitoes. Similarly a number of space sprays are available to control the adult mosquito populations in the room.

तीन बीघा क्षेत्र को बंगलादेश को पट्टे पर दिये जाने के विरोध में आन्दोलन

@*139. **श्री अन्नतराव जाधवराव** : क्या गृह मंत्री 16 दिसम्बर, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 2571 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिमी बंगाल में कुछ राजनीतिक दल और उनके युवा संगठन तीन बीघा क्षेत्र को बंगलादेश को पट्टे पर दिये जाने के निर्णय को रदद करवाने के लिये आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आन्दोलन में शामिल लोगों की आपत्तियाँ क्या हैं; और

(ग) सरकार की उन पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री एस०बी० चव्हण) : (क) और (ख) कुछ राजनीतिक दल इस आधार पर आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं कि तीन बीघा क्षेत्र को बंगलादेश को पट्टे पर दिए जाने से इस क्षेत्र में भारत की प्रभुसत्ता बुरी तरह से प्रभावित हो जाएगी तथा भारतीय मुख्य भूमि से कुचलीबाड़ी अंचल अलग हो जाएगा ।

(ग) समझौते की शर्तों में यह सुनिश्चित किया गया है कि तीन बीघा क्षेत्र में भारत की प्रभुसत्ता और भारतीय नागरिकों के अधिकारों की पूरी तरह रक्षा की जाएगी ।

@पूर्वतः तारांकित प्रश्न 99, 1 मई, 1992 स स्थानान्तरित

Allocation of Gas at Hazira

*140. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the allocation of gas at Hazira and along HBJ pipeline ; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) Review and monitoring of allocations and utilisation of gas in all regions, including at Hazira and along the HBJ Pipeline, is a continuous and on-going process.

Environmental Hazards by Over-Population Livestock

828. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Livestock over population poses environmental hazards ;

(b) whether it is a fact that under OF-II a National Milch Herd was to be created to improve productivity and reduce animal population also in the bargain ;

(c) what was the proposed strength of National Milch Herd in 1985 and how much was achieved in 1985; and in 1990 and reasons for failure indicating whether responsibility had been fixed ; and

(d) whether Government are aware that failure to increase productivity and over population is contributing to global warming as per Dr. R.P. Aneja, former M.D. of NDDB ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.